



MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

PETER H. RAVEN LIBRARY



GEORGE ENGELMANN BOTANICAL NOTEBOOKS

Pagination Note:
Since many of the items lack a specific page number, the page number displayed online refers to the sequentially created number each item was given upon cataloging the materials.

Votes on Cactaceae in Hort Rev.

Aug 1857
1

Opuntia platyacantha and *ovata* are south american
plants with ovate rather than clavate
joint, and probably belong to *O. cylindrica*.



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
cm

copyright reserved



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

2400

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN
GEORGE ENGELMANN PAPERS



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
cm

copyright reserved



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

eration was performed. In the first a young man was suffering from acute rheumatism, with considerable pericardial effusion. The dyspnoea was extreme, and in order to relieve this symptom paracentesis of the sac was decided upon. The needle of an aspirator was passed in at the fourth intercostal space, and about two ounces of blood-stained fluid were removed. The dyspnoea ceased almost immediately, there was no recurrence of the effusion, and the patient recovered rapidly. In the second case the patient was aged fifty, very anæmic, and emaciated. There was effusion into the left pleura and into the pericardium. On the sixth day of treatment the pericardium was aspirated, and thirteen and a half ounces of clear fluid were removed. The relief was immense, but in two days it was found necessary to repeat the operation. Fifteen ounces were removed, but the patient died on the fourth day, the fluid having rapidly reaccumulated. At the post-mortem examination thirty ounces of fluid were found in the sac. The wounds made by the needle had healed, and no trace of inflammation could be found in the course of that instrument. Kummell recommends that a preliminary puncture should be made with a Pravaz syringe, which can be done without danger. The puncture should be made about two inches from the left margin of the sternum, in one of the spaces between the cartilages of the fourth and seventh ribs. The puncture is best made with a hollow needle, of the diameter of about one-twelfth of an inch.—*Med. and Surg. Reporter.*

DR. STUART ELDIDGE, Gen. Hos-
pital, Yokohama, Japan, calls the at-
tention of the profession to the great
advantages of asbestos roofing felt as
a material for plastic splints and other
molded apparatus. In a brief state-
ment he gives the qualities in which
it excels those now in vogue. 1. It is
rendered perfectly soft and flexible by

brief immersion in water of a temperature easily borne by the hand. 2. It retains its plasticity long enough to allow of careful adaptation, while its stiffness is instantly restored by a dash of cold water. 3. While soft it does not change dimensions, so often the case with gutta percha. 4. It remains unchanged after indefinite exposure to the heat and moisture of the body, nor is it affected by any of the ordinary lotions applied in cases of wound or fracture. 5. It is perfectly antisep- tic on account of the coal tar with which it is saturated, a quality which would of itself commend its use in compound fracture. 6. It is so cheap that its cost is hardly worth mentioning even in large institutions.—*N. Y. Med. Record.*

THE HARM TANNER'S FAST has done is thus depicted by a Frenchman: "This prodigious fast will not fill the stomachs of the starving. There is no need to make such experiments; the wretched make them every winter. Dr. Tanner has done the poor a great deal of harm. The familiar appeal, 'My God, sir, pity me; I've eaten nothing for two days,' will never more have any effect on us."—*American Practitioner.*

BARBER-SURGEONS.—Paul Broca, who was a capital *raconteur*, told the following anecdote of himself. He was in Seville, and wishing to be shaved he applied to a barber whom he chanced to know. After the conclusion of the operation the barber declined to accept any pay on the ground that confrères should not accept fees of one another.—*Ibid.*

LADY HARIET SCOTT BENTICK has given \$20,000 to the International Hospital at Naples, in order to enable the committee to buy or build premises of their own. It is among the conditions of this gift that an English-speaking physician and an English nurse be always kept at the hospital.



0
cm

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

copyright reserved



MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

on the action of bromide of ethyl in hysteria and epilepsy. 1st. In the cases of hysterical patients the attacks have been almost constantly suppressed when the drug was administered at the beginning of the attack. 2nd. In cases of epilepsy the attack being at the tonic period, the action of bromide of ethyl was manifested in some cases by the cessation of the convulsions and the production of a complete muscular resolution; the attacks have often appeared to diminish in intensity and duration, sometimes the effect has not been appreciable.—*Amer. Journal Medical Sciences.*

BURNS AND FROSTBITES.—Dr. H. G. Boyland in discussing this subject, classifies burns under three heads by a difference in degree: 1st. Inflammation without exudation under the epidermis. 2d. With exudation, blisters, etc. 3d. Death of the parts, gangrene. Frostbite is said to admit of an identical classification and the progress of the affection is regarded as almost precisely the same, although the processes brought about by burning are more of an acute and active character, while those caused by freezing are more torpid. Attention is also called to the fact that the most intense effect of cold upon the general system (frost asphyxia) is doubtless due to the same direct cause as sunstroke, namely, congestion of the brain.

Dr. Boyland makes his treatment consistent with his pathology, treating both affections at first by cold. He gives bicarbonate of soda its proper place, however, as practically the best dressing for all ordinary burns.—*Med. and Surg. Reporter.*

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.—“Nasal Catarrh.” By Beverley Robinson, A. M., M. D., Lecturer upon Clinical Medicine at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y. Wm. Wood & Co., Publishers, New York, 1880. For sale by Henry Fleetwood, Balto.

“Diseases of the Pharynx, Larynx

and Trachea.” By Morell Mackenzie, M. D., London. Wood’s Library of Standard Medical Authors. Published by Wm. Wood & Co., New York City, 1880. For sale by Henry Fleetwood, Baltimore.

“A Treatise on Diseases of the Eye.” By J. Soelberg Wells. New Edition. Published by Henry C. Lea & Co., Philadelphia.

“Slight Ailments, their Nature and Treatment.” By Lionel S. Beale, M. B., F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. Presley Blackiston, Philadelphia, 1880. pp. 346. Price \$1.50.

TREATMENT OF PROLAPSUS ANI IN CHILDREN.—Dr Basevi (*Giornale Internazionale delle Scienze Mediche*, Fasc. 9) employs the following treatment in chronic cases of this affection. He first cauterizes lightly the protruding portion with nitrate of silver and then reduces it, administering afterward, with the view of checking any tendency to enteritis, an enema of tannic acid, alum, and ice-cold water. Should this treatment prove insufficient, the child is placed on a bed with the nates upward, and steadied by two assistants, one of whom fixes the upper part of the body while the other holds the knees elevated and somewhat abducted. The prolapsus having been reduced, the nates are brought together, and two strips of diachylon plaster, each about two inches wide, are passed from one trochanter to the other in as close proximity as possible to the perinæum. To keep them in place, a spica bandage is applied around the lower portion of the body, and a piece of gutta percha is added to protect the plaster from the contact of faecal matter. The apparatus may be left in position for two weeks.—*London Medical Record.*

PARACENTESIS OF THE PERICARDIUM.—Dr. Kummell, of Berlin, relates, in *Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift*, 23, 1880, and *Med. Rec.*, July, 1880, the history of two cases in which this op-

10hC



0
cm

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

copyright reserved



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

Op. Salviniana 16-28 bristly spines areolar on
sterile side marked forstiferos fruit, ~~size~~
5/12. arranged

Hork Head
Jan 1869



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

cm

copyright reserved



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

2402

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN
GEORGE ENGELMANN PAPERS



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

cm

copyright reserved



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

Opuntia Saliciana always without seed! fruit
as elsewhere. — It is really an Opuntia or?
Hort. Bot. Venet. Jan 1858



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

cm

MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

copyright reserved

2403

Many in a bunch, with bracts horizontal
few spines on the younger ones.
See ~~the~~ to me similar to *O. mitis*

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

GEORGE ENGELMANN PAPERS



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

cm



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

copyright reserved

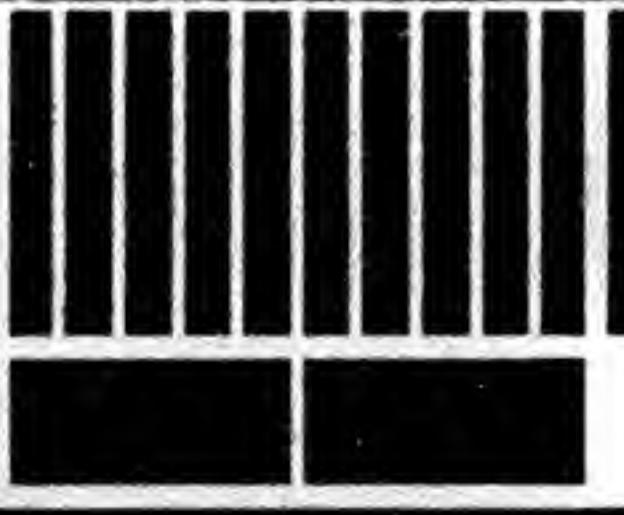
Kew Sept 1869

As May 15th 2

Opuntia Salmiana

H. des Serres f. 690

very good - the pale sulphur-yellow
hairs, 5 green exserted stigmas



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

cm

copyright reserved



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

2404



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

cm

copyright reserved



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

Opuntia Tournefort Inst 239
+ 122

Mill & L. d'V. 1752
Haworth Syn 1812
G. Bod III p. 457 1823
de Revue . 1829
Journ. Akh. II. 1837
Schen (1850) p. 64

Opuntiae Aiptiace



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
cm

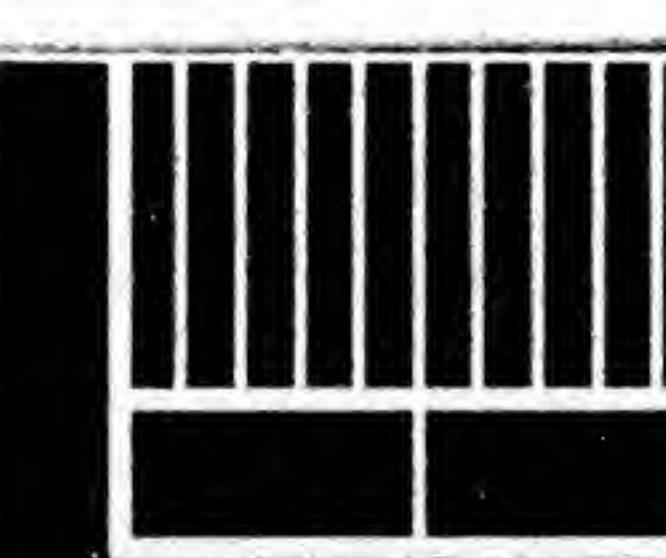
copyright reserved



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

2405

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN
SCIENCE BULLETIN PAPERS



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
cm

copyright reserved



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

OPUNTIA SEGETHI, Philippi, in *Gartenflora*, t.
1119.—Flowers pink. Chili.

~~ORNITHOGALUM~~ ARABICUM, *Garten Zeitung*,
November, 1883.

Gard Chron Nov 24 '83



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

cm

copyright reserved



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

India; 2d, Mr. G. Tucker, with Mrs. G. Rundle, Mrs. Dixon, Mr. Corbay, and Alma. One class was for groups of miscellaneous plants, arranged for effect, Mr. H. Clack being placed 1st with an excellent lot, arranged

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN
ENGELMANN PAPERS

2406



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

cm

copyright reserved



MISSOURI
BOTANICAL
GARDEN